if a physician, and the mother of four children. One svening last June, as she was sitting on a great stone in front of her house, and watching for her husband, who had been attending a patient at a long distance, a neighbor named Whitheok accosted her, and after alluding to the absence of the Doctor and the recent discharge of to the absence of the Doctor and the recent discharge of the hired girl, proceeded to relate a strange dream which he had had. He was living in the same house with her, as the dream ran, and she asked him to go down into the collar and drive out a dog; he said that he would do it if she would promise him a kiss, and she agreed to give him one; and when he had driven out the dog he went up stars and got the kiss, but, strange to relate, the check which he kissed suddenly turned black; where upon he awoke. Mrs. Mead remarked that dreams were very strange things, and then turned to go into the house. Her neighbor seized her by the shoulder and, attempting to draw her toward him, said: "Maggie, may not the dream come true! Can'! I have the kiss any way!" To which she replied, with indignation and fright, "No," and placing her hand against his elaest, pushed him from her, instend into the house and locked the door. The lady brought suit for assaut and battery, and recovered \$400 in the Albany County Court, last Saturday.

Prince Napoleon has a remarkable article in the current number of the Revue des Deux Mondes, entitled "The Alliances of the Empire in 1869 and 1870." His aim seems to be to prove that but for the elerical party France would not have lost Alsace-Lorraine. He relates that in 1869 there was an exchange of letters between the Emperors of France and Austria and the King of Italy on the subject of a defensive and offensive treaty in resistance to Prussia. Austria desired that Italy should be included in the alliance, and the latter Power would only sign a treaty on the condition of obtaining Rome; and this concession Napoleon III. was leath to make. When the Spanish affair cropped out, the French Emperor at once perceived the necessity for promptly concluding the triple alliance. In July, 1870, he resumed the negotiations of 1869, and proposed to sign a treaty in three articles, stipulating the armed action of the three Powers. Italy, always encouraged by Austria in her anti-Papal exigencies, added a fourth article, to the effect that France engaged herself to make the Pope accept a modus vicendi with Italy. This additional article, which she proposed should remain a secret, was supported with great vivacity by Austria. General Turr, who was engaged in these negotiations, wrote to the Due de Gramont that it would be impossible for Italy to move unless the French Emperor could give secret promises to Italy concerning Rome. The reply sent to the French Ambassader at Vienna was: "Tell Geograf Turr that we can do nothing as regards Rome; if Italy will not move left her remain where she is." As Austria would sign nothing without Italy, and Italy required the promise of Rome, on the 20th of July, 1870, Euron Ecust sent a dispatch to Frince Metternich urging the evacuation of Rome by the French troops, and adding a the promise of Rome, on the 20th of July, 1870, Baron Boust sent a dispatch to Prince Mettermen neging the evacuation of Rome by the French troops, and adding: "The day the French leave the Foundations that the Hallans must be allowed the right of entering them with the consent of France and Austria. We shall never have the Hallans hearthly with us until we extract the Roman thorn." When the Italian envoy, after passing through Vienna, reached Paris, Napoleon III. land started for Metz. Italy required time to prepare for war, and Austria also demanded a few weeks; the two Powers could not possibly be ready before the middle of September. The Emperor was indecided. Prince Napoleon urged him to sign the treaty in spite of fauns of orthography. "If we are victorious," he said, "we shall be able to obtain modifications, and if we get benten we shall at least have this treaty behind when we may durrench ourselves. But sign before the fortune of war has declared in our favor or against us." Napoleon III still refused to yield on the apidect of Rome. The French Government was confident of victory and that military success would decide Austria and Italy to renounce. Rome. It was only after the first French defeats, and when the Emperor was at Casious, that Prince Napoleon was dispatched on a mission to Italy to demand the armed assistance of Anatria and Italy, "leaving Italy Iree to do what she liked at Rome." But it was too late.

# MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE CENTENNIAL CANTATA.

The following letter has been addressed to Mr. Dudley Buck on behalf of the Connecticut Historical Society: "Hartford, March 25, 1878. Dear Sar-Yeur friends in Hartford were greatly pleased to witness the success of your music in the can-tain at the opening coremonies of the International Exhibition. It is an admirable composition. We respectfully suggest that you deposit the original score in the care of the Connecticut Historical Society. We hope it will seem to be the proper place among the several that have been named. Sincerely yours. Jos. R. Hawley, Charles Dudley Warner, Edwin P. Parker, Wm. Faxon, H. C. Robinson." In acceding to this request, Mr. Buck modeatly writes; "I cannot flatter myself that the music of the 'Centennial Cantata' is intrinsically worthy of the honor you propose paying it. Still, as we are living in what is but the dawn of American musical activity, my work may possibly have an historical interest to writers of firly to an hundred years hence. To them at least it may serve as an example of how little their fore-fathers were pleased to be satisfied with."

MAGGIE MITCHELL AS PEARL OF SAVOY. Maggie Mitchell began the last week of her engagement at the Standard Theatre last evening as Marle, in the "Pearl of Savoy." This character combines fewer elements of interest than either of the others-Fanchon and Amy-with which this excellent actress is identified, but in her personation it is at least invested with the charm of naïvete and made as strong and coherent as the text will possibly admit of. There is always a satisfaction in beholding the result of conscientious endesvor, but Mangie Mitchell ful talents which have taken a strong hold upon the bopular heart, and a multitude of persons will hear with asure that the engagement now drawing to a close as been encouraged by substantial marks of approval lam Harris as Lonstalot, Mr. Harry Hotto as Perrot. Mr. Bussell Bossett as Commander, Mr. Gustavus Levick as Arthur, Miss Marie Prescott as Dama Maryaret, Mrs. E. Prescott as the Marchineras, and Miss Olivia Rand, of the Boston Theatre—her first appearance here—as Chonton. The singe-acting was picturesque and apreopriate, and the play was received with cordial and at times authusiastic applains.

## PUBLIC OPINION.

Cannot Mr. Blair understand now that his ill-timed attempt to revive and enlarge a bad smell was somthing worse than a blunder f—[St. Louis Republican The great need of Southern Democrats is

backbone, or rather that kind of fidelity which clings to its party as tennelously in defeat as in presperity.— [Memphis Appeal (Bem.)

The best recommendation a man can have for an office in the present House of Representatives is to have served in the Contederate Army. If to this he can add the merit of having renounced his citizenship and served in the Egyptian Army he is sure of success.—[Indianapolis Journal (Rep.)

THE IOWA REPUBLICANS STILL AGGRESSIVE.

From The Burlington Hank-Ege.

It is only a question of expediency that stands between Mr. Hayes and a most vigorous denunciation by an almost unanimous party. But expediency never profited the Republican party. Expediency is a bad general, and never creatized victory in the Republican ranks. It was always the bold and manly policy that brought success. The party was born under the individual of earnest, out-spoken convictions. A bold agrees in the defence of the right is its natural element. Transcendentalism finds no place, and scuttmental gush has no sympathy in the great Republican heart. And especially is this true in Iowa. To adopt a kim-nailly policy now would subject the party to derision and to defeat. The duty and the intent of Iowa Republicans is not to personally a buse either Mr. R. B. Hayes of Mr. S. J. Tilden, but to denounce the policy they hold in common, and to antagonize the principles the President and the Democratic party are trying to perpetuate.

SCARED ABOUT THAT INCOME TAX.

From The Bullimore Gazette (Dem.)

CARRID ABOUT THAT INCOME TAX.

From The Bultimore Gazette (Dem.)

Can the Democratic party afford to go to the country, next Fad, as the sponsor of the income tax if the recommend the leaders of the party in Congress to give this question mature consideration before they decide to take such a grave responsibility on their shoulders. For as surely as election day comes around, the Congressinan who votes to reatore the income tax will be elected to stay at home.

GENERAL BUTLER AND GENERAL SHIELDS. GENTLEMEN: Your telegram of the 9th inst. GENTLEMEN: Your telegram of the 9th inst. what duly received, conveying to me resolutions in behalf of my comrade in the War of the Receillon, General James Shields, the true Irish-American soldier, whose wounds and services in tao Mexican war and in the late rebellion entitled him to Erst consideration by his countrymen. In that resolution I agree most fully, and I receive with due aemiditive the courteous commendation on your part of my endeavor to uphoid and snatam centeral Shields and his services before the country in Congress, as he would have done for me, if he had stood in my place, and I could chain the high merit of his safterings and patriotic endeavors in behalf of his country. Accept my best thanks for your remembrance, and believe me, yours truly.

BENJ. F. BETLER.

INFLATIONISIS QUGITT TO SUPPORT SHERMAN.

From The Hoston Atherisar.

It is easy to understand why a person who is study convinced that a printed silp of paper constitutes better money than a coin can denounce any and year attempt to substitute the latter for the former; but there are not many such statesmen in this country, we fondry believe. The new plan secures effective resumption, and effective resumption, and effective resumption, and effective resumption. A promounced greenbacker, wedded to paper noney, and holding it to be the perfection of money, has the right to look at it as a severe blow at the interests of the country, but for the good of his own reputation he ought to keep his ideas in the background.

THE SOUNDEST KIND OF SENSE. THE SOUNDIST KIND OF SENSE.
From The St. Lowes Globe-Droncerst.

The fault-finding Congressmen, and more especially be disaffeed Senators, should not lorget that the success of the party is of far more importance to the welfare of the country than the granification of their pelty spites. No effort should be squared to secure control of the House of Representatives in the coming election. The right in this contest will be easter than in the Senate, which is now very close, with the chances strongly in favor of the Democracy. In view of the work to be done and the danger all deleast, the necessity for unity of action is apparent to all. Let the President and the disaffected members of Congress make munnel concessions, with a view to harmony, and let them together make for rightecusiness and the defeat of the Democracy. A Democratic Congress would be the costlict secure that could be visited upon the country. THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

EXTRAORDINARY ENERGY OF THE FRENCH. THE WORLD'S FAIR AS AN INSTANCE OF THEIR POWER TO RECOVER FROM THE LATE WAR-RECENT EVENTS WHICH HAVE ENDANGERED ITS SUCCESS-WAR AND REVOLUTION-SUCCESS NOW ASSURED-THE ART EXHIBIT-A BETTER FAIR THAN IN 1867.

PROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Paris, April 4 .- The recuperative power which the French have shown since the disasters of seven years ago has astonished pretty much everybody. It must astonish themselves, if they calmly think of it. They have illustrated what is possible with industry, patriotism and economy. The Exhibition, now only a month off, will give evidence of this power in signal manner. It is only reporting the words of careful observers here in Paris to say that it is likely to take rank among the very best exhibitions that were held in this third century that international fairs have been in vogue. More sanguine, but perhaps not less informed people, will tell you it is to outstrip them all. One fact is certain: Paris and the Nation have gone to work in earnest. The first plans included simply the main building on the Champ de Mars and the Palais de la Trocadero, the latter to be a temporary structure, as it was in 1867. But it was afterward decided that this Trocadero should be permanent; it was enlarged in size, altered in shape, and built of stone. It has the form of a crescent, and along its entire length there is an arcade promenade overlooking at its high elevation the river Seine, the Champ de the three Powers. Italy, always encouraged by Austria Mars, and the city itself. The roof of the areade is upheld by many columns, with their capitals ornately sculptured, and above the central retunda an enormous dome with diameter approaching that of St. Peter's at Rome was built, and upon its top a gilded statue has been placed. It was further planned that a gorden should be formed in the central court of the main building, but it is evident now that there is no room for a garden, and it has been abandoned. Along the Seine, on either side of the Pont de Jena, is a broad quay, the Quat d' Orsay, which was not needed in 1867, but now it is crowded with small buildings. It approaches a mile in its length and will be used chiefly for the agricultural displays. It has also been found necessary to appropriate another broad public street—the Avenue de la And still there was a want of space. Between the

Champ de Mars and the Pont de la Concorde is another of those public plots of ground for which Paris is notable. This esplanade of the Hôtel des Invalides has been absorbed. It is 1,440 feet long and 780 wide, is planted with tall trees, sixty years old, and is now covered with sheds. The original appropriation for the Exhibition was 35,000,000 francs, but these many changes and additions have required a further sum of 9,000,000, making a total of 44,000,000 francs. The money was not given gradgingly. France believes it will more than come back to her after many days. Besides this expenditure for buildings there will be other outlays. The Frenchman, while a cordial man in all public places, does not often receive the foreigner at his own fireside or invite him to his dinner-table, after the manner of the American or the English gentleman. Hospitality in his own home is rare. The long list of Commissioners, honorary and other, which we see the United States have credited to the French, will have many less invitations to dine in the homes of the Champs Elysée, or near the Boulevard Haussmann, than they would have from Grosvenor or Belgrave-square, if the Exhibition were to take place across the Channel. The Frenchman honors the distinguished stranger at the salon, and not at home. Socially his house is his eastle. Hence it is that we hear from Versailles that the Legislature has made an appropriation amounting to a good many thousand dollars for President MacMahon, and for the heads of various home and foreign departments, to defray the expenses of the state balls and good dinners they may vouchsafe to eminent guests from foreign shores. EFFECTS OF THE COMMOTIONS IN EUROPE,

It is worthy of particular recollection that this energy of the French has been shown in the face of many grave obstacles. To conduct a successful exhibition when business was languishing in all the great civilized countries of the world; when civil war seemed imminent at its very door; when a king newly established on the throne of united Italy was dying, to leave the country in auxiety about the future; when a pope, after a long and eventful reign, was also dying in Rome; when two European nations were at war, and several others expecting they might join the conflict, has been no untrammelled task. It was less than a year ago that another of those and esteem. She was assisted last evening by Mr. Wil- Parisian revolutions, now so celebrated in nineteenth century history, threatened effectually to stop what little had been done. That danger removed, a Russian army appeared on the northern shores of the Danube, and the industry of Europe laid down its tools to look at the arms which seemed to concern it more. It may be said that not until last January, when the peace party of England seemed able to avert war, did real activity begin in thorough earnest. To-day, it is true, the peace of Europe is again threatened. San Stefano has awakened new fears. A week ago Lord Derby resigned. The English Reserves are to be called out. But in these two months and a half since January, surprising progress has been made on the Champ de Mars. Nothing short of a general war in Europe can stop the Exhibition now, and that is not at all probable. England has been foremost among the nations to appear on the Exhibition grounds. After France, she promises to lead in all industrial departments. The first Englishman to arrive was named Adams. His punctuality has been rewarded with a handsome bouquet bearing the words: Bonheur, hommage au premier exposant, offert par la France. Vice l'Angleterre! vive la France." I see it reported that a second bouquet was given to him with an inscription: "Jusqu'a à présent Adam c'est le premier homme ici." There is so much of the Frenchman in this latter that it ought to be true.

On the Champ de Mars there is a more active acene than when I last wrote. The outlook is very encouraging. The tone of the Exhibition will be more healthful than was the case in 1867. Those who recall the brilliant displays of that time remember how striking was the want of definite industrial features. The collection was miscellaneous and was crowded together with little regard for system or those instructive features which are the only substantial value of all world's fairs. The buildings were hedged in by a crowd of cafés, buffets, kiosques and other lounging places; so much was it so that it was commonly believed that not over half the visitors ever penetrated beyond those places. The empty splendor of that period of the Empire was well symbolized in the fêtes and grand pageants which were seen continually. Where brilliancy made gains, of course industry paid for it. This year there will be less of the one and more of the other, though it by no means need be feared that pageantry will be wanting. It were impossible that an exhibition should occur in Paris without a goodly portion of that. The quantity of exhibits this year will be greater than then-nobody questions that-and the arrangements for them far superior. Published estimates of the goods that are arriving place the amount considerably in excess of 1867. Even Russia has come forward, though not vigorously. It is said that the car loads that arrive each day number ninety, for all countries. Some American goods are already here. The steamship Supply has arrived, and the Constitution is due. Commissioner McCormick, accompanied by Lieutenants Buckingham and Rodgers, is now here and will visit the grounds to-morrow. Rapid work is expected in the American Department during the three weeks that remain. The Commissioner-General is somewhat disappointed that the United States should be among the last to appear, but is confident that the time which remains will be improved with all possible industry. There is no reason now to doubt that the opening will occur May 1. Some departments will be unfinished, but the

Exhibition, as a whole, will be in order.

At Philadelphia it was a common remark that the art display was poor. The only collection worthy of an exhibition was to be seen at the Academy of Design in New-York. Italy, from whom so much was naturally expected, sent a vast number of works, but none were great, while many were posi-

tively ridiculous. There were 170 pieces of sculpture and nearly 200 paintings. Nearly all were for sale. Art dealers and stone-cutters, rather than real patrons of art and real artists, in many cases seemed to have combined their trades. France did somewhat better, but about half the pictures she sent might have been rejected by the annual Salon. The fact is, Europe has not yet out grown her early no tion that Americans are only partly civilized. Even England, who, of all nations, ought to know better. seems to regard us as little more advanced than some of her colonies. Young men, about to start in the world, debate whether to go to India. Australia, or "the States," and by "the States" they seem to indicate a vast and comparatively appeopled territory, which land surveyors have laid out in smaller sections. But at the Paris Exhibition there will be no prejudice of this sort to overcome. There are rich promises already. French art in particularthe works that have been produced within the decade just passed-will be shown to an admirable FRENCH ART.

Bouguereau, whose works have become as house hold words in many American galleries, will send twelve large pictures. Seven of the twelve will come from collections belonging to the Government, two from private houses, and three will be new works. One of the new pictures is a "Charity," The woman is scated in the centre of the canvas; at each side are Ionic columns, while the background is of marble. Her fect are bare, and rest upon a large antique vase which has been overturned from its mouth a stream of coins is flowing out upon the floor. Five little children are in the group, and all are painted in those warm and glowing flesh colors so well-known of Bouguerean. The woman's form and posture have much diguity, but there is sweetness in the face and an exquisite tenderness in the hands. Three of the babics are in her lap, two are awake and one is fast asleep as a lifeless fittle form. At her fect are the two others. The younger of them has not long known a mother's neglect, and seeks to hide itself in the folds of her garment. The other, eldest of the five, is playing with written paper and reclining against a pile of books-typical, I suppose, of the knowledge it must soon learn. The other pictures are named "Heavenward" and "The Nympheum." In the former, at angel, with eyes fixed on the sky, supports the head and shoulders of a beautiful woman, while another upholds the feet and moves like her sister with quick wings. Below them is the world shronded in deep gloom, and in the heavens a bright opening of rich sky where appears a herald bearing a palm Bonguereau is endowed with much of the classical art spirit. In the "Nympheum," a reclining figure occupies the foreground; behind it are therteen other nude figures making merry in the sequestered shades. A dark grotto opens behind them. In one corner is a river and elsewhere there are trees and grass. Among the shadows of the trees is a poet in deep thought, who looks out upon the enchanted scene, and near him a faun dances with

One of the most interesting contributions from the French artists will be a group in bronze from Gérôme. The early Italian masters in painting began the study of art with scalpture-many with the goldsmith's art. Andrea del Sarto, one of the greatest of the Florentines; Francia, founder of the Bolognese school; Leonardo da Vinci, Michaelangelo himself worked with goldsmiths, or modelled clay statues, or sculptured, in the garden of the Medicis, colossal statues in snow. When Julius II. asked Michaelangelo to paint the Sistine Chapel walls he objected, saying he was a sculptor and not a painter. But the world now knows that the Sistine frescoes have proved his best title to immortality. Gérôme, whose name has resounded far because of the paintings he has made, reverses the order and appears as a sculptor. It is a colossal group of gladiators that he sends-those very gladiaters he has painted so long and well. The group is almost a counterpart of that well-known picture which is owned on Fifth-ave., in New-York, Gérôme will also contribute his painting of "Fère Joseph," which was awarded the medal of honor at the Salon, and his "St. Jerome," a later work, besides four scenes in the Orient. These Eastern sketches are probably among the far-reaching results of his tour through Turkey and Egypt, made some twenty years ago, after his return from Italy, whither he had ne with his master, Paul Delaroche. Detaille will send nine pictures, all of which have received medals at salons, and six water-colors. His new picture will be a large one, some eight feet long, representing Napoleon I, in Egypt.

## OBITUARY.

CLARKSON TABER.

Intelligence has been received of the death, at Sterling, Kan., yesterday, of Clarkson Taber, who for to the Assembly. many years has been Cattle Market and Country Pro duce Reporter of THE TRIBUSE. He was born in Albion, Me., on the 10th of October, 1822, of Quaker parentage. He was educated at Friends' Boarding School, at Nine Partners, in this State, and he was for a School, at Nine Partners, in this State, and he was for a time a teacher in that seminary. Removing to Finshing, he established an express to this city. He then societied a position as Lave Stock Reporter of the American Agriculturist, published by Mr. Orange Judd. In 1868 This Traintense was fortunate enough to secure his services as Live Stock Reporter, and this position he held, with one short interval of retirement, until his death. In 1872, being anxious to engage in agriculturial pursuits, for which his tastes and information fitted him, he removed to Sterling, Kan. Of this town he was one of the founders, and his interest in its advancement and prosperity was great. He returned to New-York in 1876, and renewed his old employment in The Traintens Office, but his health falled fast, and he was forced to abanden his deak, and to return to Sterling. His last services on this journal were devoted to training his son, who succeeded him in the duties of a position which he fell that he must soon wacate.

Mr. Taber was a man of the most scrupulous integrity, indefatigable in his profession, and entirely trusted both by his employers and by the trade. Nobody was better known in the stock-yards or mor respected there. The perfect fairness and accuracy of his reports was never questioned by buyers or by sellers, while his knowledge of all the details of the business was ample. He was tireless in seeking information, and extremely shrewd in determining its accuracy and importance. At the same time, his disposition was so genial, and his manners so aminable, that he won and kept friends, and made all the dealers who knew him ready to help him. He took a deep interest in several religious and plaintered in the security and control of the his knowledge of the was warmly attached to the Seclety of Friends, of which he was an active member, but was entirely iberal in his views, and not mitch of a sticker for the old time a teacher in that seminary. Removing to Flushing, He was warmly attached to the Society of Friends, which he was an active member, but was entirely leval in his views, and not much of a sticker for the oformalities of that religious body. This tribute is do him as a faithful and trustworthy employe of TTRIBUNE, in one of the most important of its depart

## MICHAEL KNOEDLER.

A dispatch from Hyeres, France, announces the death there on Sunday, of Michael Knoedler, the pic-ture dealer of this city. About eighteen years ago he ture dealer of this city. About eighteen years ago he came to this city as Goupil's agent. Among the pictures that he exhibited were Ary Scheffer's "Tempiation of Carist," "The Empress Eugenie and her Court," and "Napoleon Crossing the Alps." Before removing to Fifth-ave, and Twenty-second-st., he occupied three stores on Broadway, and through his exertions many fine specimens of art found their way into private gaileries in New-York. He was fifty-five years of age, and for several years had been in poor health. A mass for the repose of his soul was celebrated in the French church in Twenty-hilfrd-st., yesterday morning.

## JOHN C. SUTPHEN.

John C. Sutphen, a prominent physician and ex-Mayor of Plainfield, N. J., died suddenly at his residence in that city, on Saturday night, of apoplexy. He dence in that city, on Saturday night, of apoplexy. He was born in 1834, and was graduated at Princeton Colleges and also at the Jefferson Medical College in Policies and also at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. He was formerly an active Republican, but joined the Liberal movement, and was efected Mayor as a Laberal Republican. At one time he held the office of Coroner, and was for many years a prominent Mason. He was a brother of the late Rev. Dr. Morila C. Sutphen, who was, until his death three years ago, pastor of the Scoten Presbyterian Church in Fourteenth-st., in this city. His death is greatly regretted in Plainfield, where he had many friends. The funeral services will be held to-merrow afternoon.

## GEORGE PREDERIC PIM.

George Frederic Pim, of the firm of Pim, Forwood & Co., died of pneumonia at his residence, No. 244 East Thirteenth-st., yesterday, after a brief sickness. His funeral will take place at his residence to-morrow, and his body will be forwarded to Ireland for interment. Mr. Pim was the forwarded to Ireland for interment. Mr. Pim was therty-three years old. He was born in Dublin and was unmarried. He came to this city seven years ago. The firm of Pim, Forwood & Co. is an old one in the cotton trade. Mr. Pim was a member of the Produce, Cotton and Maritime Exchanges, and was well known in shipping circles.

A RETRACTION OF ONE IMPUDENT LIE FORCED.

From The New York Times, April 14.

A RETRACTION OF ONE IMPUDENT LIE FORCED, From The New York Times, April 14.

To the Editor of The Times.

Allow me to call the attention of your readers to the article in your edition of the 11th Inst., entitled "Mr. Goold's Report"; and to say that the atatement there made that the "Ayer estate" has offered its tourteen shares of slock in The Timburk Association for sale at \$2,500, is uiterly false. The stock has not been and is not now for sale at that or any other price. Respectfully, FREDERICK P. AYER. New-York. Friday, April 12, 1878.

ALBANY.

DOINGS AT THE STATE CAPITAL. THE NEW-YORK SURROGATE'S OFFICE-MR. KELLY'S

PRISON MANAGEMENT-INSURANCE BILLS. After a long and sharp debate, the Assembly adopted the resolution calling upon Surrogate Calvin to report the names of all anditors, referees special guardians, collectors and receivers appointed by him since May, 1876, and other par ticulars in reference to such appointments. The New-York City Funding Bill was passed by the Senate. A resolution calling for an investigation of the Marine Insurance Company was offered in the Assembly, and two insurance bills were introduced in the Senate. The report of Superintendent Pilsbury, for March, shows that the State Prisons are siready nearly self-sustaining. The leading Judges of the State favor the repeal of the New Code of Procedure.

PRISON LABOR.

THE STATE PRISONS NEARLY SELF-SUSTAINING DUR-ING THE MONTH OF MARCH. LEY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Albany, April 15.—Superintendent Pilsbury has just received the fluoreial reports of the prisons for the month of March. They are unusually favorable showing a rapid advance toward the state of being selfstaining and even affording an income for the State. The reports are as follows:

| Exemings | Sing Sing | Expenditures | \$11,602 77 | Sing Sing | \$13,492 35 | \$0,872 84 | Aubern | 11,003 48 | \$1,236 69 | Danhetnora | 5,749 20 \$1,072.73

If the prisons run behind only \$12,000 yearly, instead of \$300,000 as formerly, the citizens of the State will doubtless rejoice; but before the present year is overif the 250,000 workingmen of the State do not put a stop to the 2,600 convicts earning their own support-

stop to the 2,000 convicts carring their own support—
the persons will be self-sustaining.
It has been erromeously stated that Superintendent
Plistory has entered into a new contract for the labor
of the convicts of Dannemora Prison at hat-making. He
has, indeed, secured work for 450 of them, but it was
under an already existing contract. The contractor employed 150 hands at Sing Sing; he transfers his machinery to Dannemora, and merely employs more men
there.

EVENING SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE. REPORT OF SUBROGATE CALVIN'S ADMINISTRATION DEMANDED BY THE ASSEMBLY-THE NEW-YORK

FUNDING BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE-NEW INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1

ALBANY, April 15,-The Assembly was the ne of a lively serlmmage to night over the question whether or not Surrogate Calvin, of New-York City, should make a minute report about his administration. The conflict was over a resolution introduced by Mr Strack several weeks ago, calling upon the Surrogate for the names of all auditors, referees, special guardians, collectors and receivers appointed by him from May 1. 1876, to the date of his report. The Surrogate was als requested to state if he had appointed any person more in once to the offices mentioned above, and the number of times he had appointed such a person. He was by him to counsel, referces, receivers, auditors, special

The resolution was called up by Mr. Strack, and passed by a viva voce vote, without comment. Afterwards Mr. Grady moved that the vote be reconsidered, and pathetically described his absence in the Senate when to give him an opportunity to debate it, and the Assembly good naturedly reconsidered its vote. Mr. Grady then made an hour's speech against the resolution, the gist of his argument being that it was an indirect attack on Surrogate Calvin, and that specific charges ought he presented before the resolution was passed. In onsideration to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Fish, of Putnam County, resisted the adoption of the motion. He cald that there was an impression that there was somehad been informed that the law partner of Mr. Calvin was now receiving an income of \$20,000 a year from his practice in the Surrogate's Court. Mr. Thompson of Jefferson County, said that in that county Mr. Calvin was universally regarded as an honest man. In his opinion it would take fifteen Patnam County men one Calvin. Mr. Worth said that if the resolution were passed Mr. Calvin would have a chance to re ply to all the injurious rumors concerning his office that were affout, and as an honest man, would welcome it. This argument won the votes of several members who had before voted against the resolution. Mr. Grady's notion to refer the resolution to the Judiciary Committee was lost by a vote of 32 to 33. The resolution was then again passed by a vote of 57 to 20.

Controller's Kelly's bill, authorizing the funding of the

debt of the City of New York, was passed by the Senate, to-night, and now goes to the Governor for approval. Mr. Galvin offered, in the Assembly, a resolution de claring that the accounts of the Marine Insurance Company are loosely kept, and calling upon the Insurance Committee to investigate its affairs and report the result

for the adjournment of the Legislature on April 26. Senator Rockwell introduced a bill to amend Chapter 241 of the laws of 1877, relative to statements of in surance companies. The bill proposes to add at the end of the second section the following: "But such advertisement, in any of the forms berein expressed, shall not include or contain any statement save only so much thereof as shall have been actually paid in in cash and

thereof as shall have been actually paid in in cash and possessed by the company.

"Size 5. The Superintendent of the Insurance Department shall take cognizance of the provisions of this act, and bring any violation thereof to the attention of the company in respect to which such violation shall have been committed, and in case of persistent violations in respect to any company, it shall be his duty to report the same to the Attorney General for dissolution, and if it be a foreign company, he shall revoke its authority to transact business in this State."

Also a bill relative to funds deposited in the Insurance Department. This is similar to Assembly Bill No. 427.

THE NEW CODE.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 15 .- The Committee of the New-York Bar now here in reference to the new Code of Procedure have ascertained that Supreme Court Judges Brady, Lawrence and Dononue, of the First Dis-trict, Barnard, of the Second, Westbrook and Osborne, of the Third, Joseph Potter, of the Fourth, and Talcott and Halcht, of the Eighth District, Chief-Justice Sheldon of the Superior Court of Buffalo, and Judges Van Brunt, mon Pieas, have expressed the opinion, in writing, that the new Code should be repealed. And it is stated on authority that every Judge of the Court of Appeals and nearly every Judge of the Supreme Court has expressed verbally the same opinion. The committee will lay those facts before the Bar meeting in New-York, on Tuesday afternoon. Daly and Van Hoesen, of the New-York Court of Com

#### ALBANY NOTES. ALBANY, Monday, April 15, 1878.

A criminal information was to-day sworn to be fore United States Commissioner Frothingham by J Albert Wilson, acting clerk in the Court of Ap-Albert Witson, acting elerk in the Court of Appeals court-room, charging Stanton Perrin, a son of the clerk, with taking a private business letter addressed to Mr. Wilson from the Post Office, and, with felonious intent, opening and making a copy thereof. This is a felony by statute, punishable with a fine of \$500 and imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding one year. Mr. Wilson accuses young Perrin of having before meddled with his private correspondence, and avows his determination to push the prosecution. the prosecution

The Wagner-Senatorial excursionists returned here, to-night, safely.

# WILD PIGEONS POISONED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The pigeons are nesting in immense numbers in the northern part of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan. They are attracted there by the vast swamps of the Rhododendron or calico bush, commonly known as the poison laurel, a species of oleander, almost identical with the sweet bay tree. The unusually mile Winter has swelled and developed the buds prematurely, Willer has swelled and developed the buds prematurely, and the pigeons are feeding upon them. This diet impregnates their flesh with a subtle poison, and numerous dangerous and fatal cases are being daily reported from cating them. The wild pigeons are being caught in acts and shipped East in vast numbers, and you will doubtless save hundreds of lives by warning the public against eating any wild pigeons until after the middle of June or first of July. I was formerly analyst for manufacturing chemists, and I have no doubt that the recent cases are directly traceable to eating pigeons. Your, etc. ble to eating pigeom B. F. ADAMSON. Your, etc. East Saginaw, Mich., April 13, 1878.

"WONDERS OF THE PRESS."

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Your articles, "Wonders of the Press,"

have been read with great interest, and introduce your far-off readers into the mysteries of the press-room as never before, and give us a comprehensive account of the wonderful improvements that have been made in the life and under the eyes of your chief of the printing de parment, Thomas N. Rooker. No printer has before, or over can again, witness such advances in the "art pre-servative of all arts." I thank you for this full his ory of the newspaper press, and for the improved form, with

the cut leaves and clear type and well folded pages of THE TRIBUNE as we now receive it through the mails, every day giving us all the important events that have marked the preceding twenty-four hours in all that part of the world in which we take special interest. Congratulating you on past success, and with confident expectations of still further improvements in the future, I am, yours truly.

6. 6. FUNDING BILL -- MR. PILSBURY'S SUCCESS IN yours truly, Fairmount, April 12, 1878.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRESS.

NEW-YORK FIRMS EMBARRASSED.

ASSIGNMENT BY HEITER & GANS - GEORGE W. BAS-SETT & CO. IN TROUBLE-YOUNGS, SMITH & CO.'S SCHEDULES-BROKERS TEMPORARILY CRIPPLED -OTHER EMBARRASSMENTS. Heiter & Gans, manufacturers of umbrellas,

have made an assignment for the benefit of their credit-ors. Their salesrooms and manufactory are at No. 349 Broadway. At the time of the assignment they had in their employ 150 persons, all of whom were paid in full yesierday, Mr. Heiter borrowing the money from a friend for this purpose. The cause of the failure is ascribed to shrinkage in values, sharp competition, unfortunate real estate ventures, and losses through a patent. Mr. Heiter began business in this city in 1864. Levi P. Gans becoming his partner in 1868. Through the purchase of an automatic patent the firm lost \$60,000. For a loan to a friend it was compelled to take the four tenement houses at Nos. 263 and 265 Mon-roe-st., causing a loss of \$30,000. Mr. Heiter states that if the creditors forced a settlement the losses would be heavier than at present estimated. The liabilities of the firm are placed at \$230,000. Among the creditors are C. A. Auffmerdt & Co., \$30,000; American Manufacturing Company, \$8,000; William H. DeForest, \$10,000; Opertrifer & Abbeg, \$8,000. The assets will not exceed \$125,000, and consist of the property on Monroe-st, stock on hand, and open accounts. The assignee is S. J. Lesem, of the firm of S. J. Lesem, Brother & Co., of Quincy, Ill., who has his desk in the office of Helter & Gans,

Henry J. Youngs, Sidney T. Smith and Apollos Smith (Youngs, Smith & Co., commission merchants, No. 78 South-st.) flied, yesterday their schedules, stating their liabilities at \$340,710 10; their nominal assets at \$474.-900 03; and their real assets at \$39,481 29. Their largest 
 creditors are:
 \$14,557.35

 citizens National Bank, New-Orieans.
 \$14,557.35

 citizens, John F., Lordon.
 45,114.92

 citrard, Robert H., Yaphatik, L. I.
 4,965.93

 Martin National Bank
 2,364.54

 Martin National Bank
 2,364.54

A large portion of the liabilities are on account of ac-

replances of the drafts of Polendo Rlonda & Co., and \$315,469 69 of the nominal assets are sums due from that firm. George W. Bass tt & Co., wholesole dealers and importers of crockery, at No. 54 Park-place, have called a

portors of crockery, at No. 54 Park-place, have called a meeting of their creditors. The firm Habilities are reported at from \$100,000 to \$200,000, and the individual liabilities of George W. Bassett are reported at about \$200,000. Mr. Bassett was an extensive operator outside of the fit mis business and is the wher of the Glenham Hotel, on Pfithare, near Twenty-first-st. He is also the owner or the building and four lots which extend through from No. 54 Park-place to No. 49 Barclayst, mortgaged for \$50,000 to Alexander Dearborn, of Boston. The Glenham Hotel is also mortgaged. The firm was endeavoring to sell out its business. The creditors do not think the assets will realize over 50 cents on the dollar. George W. Bassett said, yesterday, that the firm had not suspended yet, but had called the meeting of creditors to submit their affairs to them. The suspension of R. L. Legert, wholessic grocer, at Nos. 49 and 51 Park-place, was announced yesterday, and he made an assignment, in Brooklyn, for the benefit of his creditors, to Abraham Hatfield. The suspension of was entirely unexpected and is the result of the depreciation in values and lossess in trade. The liabilities are about \$120,000 and the nominal assets, valued at \$150,000, consist of increhandise, open accounts and hypothe-

consist of merchandise, open accounts and hypothe-freniestate.

H. Stofesbury, the trustee of Jehini Read & Co. lesale dealers in hits and straw goods, at No. 596

H. Stofesbury, the trustee of Jehini Read & Co., wholesale dealers in hats and straw goods, at No. 556 Broadway, has completed his investigation of the accounts of the firm, and finds the liabilities to be \$192,000; nominal assets, \$225,000; available assens, \$80,000; composition processings have been begun for a settlement at 40 cents on the dollar.

Notice was received at the Slock Exchange yesterday morning that Livermore & Co. were unable to meet their obligations, and 2,700 shares of stock were soid for their account as follows: 600 saares Chicago and Northwestern; 200 shares Chicago and Northwestern; 200 shares Chicago and Northwestern; 200 shares Chicago and Rock Island; 200 shares Delaware. Lackawaman and Western; 700 shares Lake Shore; 100 shares New-York Contrad; 100 shares St. Paul, preferred. William F. Livermore, the sonior partner, was formerly connected with the house of Clews & Livermore, his uncle, Robert Livermore, being the head of the house. A few years ago william F. Livermore started in business on Broad at, his uncle putting in the capital. About two years ago the firm of Livermore & Co. was formed, with William F. Livermore and S. C. Selden as partners. Mr. Livermore said the snapension was dire to a failure of their customers to respond. Mr. Selden astree that in less than an hour after their announcement was sent to the Stock Exchange remittances came in which would have met all their liabilities. The firm expects to resume stock Exchange remittances came in which would met all their liabilities. The firm expects to resume

in a few days.
Gould H. Thorp & Co., of Nos. 109 and 111 Broad-st.,
provision brokers, announced their mability to meet in a few days.

Gould H. Thorp & Co., of Nos. 109 and 111 Broad-st.,
prevision brokers, announced their mability to meet
their obligations, yesterday. Offers of assistance from
members of the Produce Exchange were declined. Mr.
Thorp said that his suspension was due to a succession
of lesses occurring during the past two years, through
failures. The firm lost \$27,000 through the
flight of James Kingan, who afterward commixed suicide in Nova Scotia. On Saturday
Mr. Thorp called upon two of his customers
for margins, which were not forthcoming, and as the
firm did not care to make any new obligations on a loan,
it was decided to suspend until such time as arrangements could be made to resume business. Mr. Thorp
thought matters could be arranged in a day or two. He
placed his liabilities at about \$40,000. The amount of
assets will depend upon the response made by their
customers. The business was established nearly twentyfive years ago.

hve years ago.

At assignment for the benefit of creditors was filed, yesterday, by James D. Stelle and Harding S. Horton (Stell- & Horton, feed dealers, No. 412 West-st.), to Arthur C. Searles.

TROUBLE IN THE "BUCKET SHOPS," There was some excitement yesterday among

se who have speculated in stocks in small amounts at the offices commonly called "bucket shops," owing to a failure of the proprietors of some of them to make good their contracts. Early in the day notice was given good their contracts. Early in the day notice was given that no contracts would be made on Union Pacific or other stocks liable to a sudden rise. The first house to suspend was that of W. A. Evans, at No. 38 Brond-st. Mr. Evans says that the recent continuous rise in Northwest stock has drawn heavily on his resources and caused his suspension. He claims to have 600 accounts on his books. He estimates his liabilities at about \$3,000. The run on his office was heavy yesterday morning, and he claims to have paid out to fortunate operators \$8,000. perators \$8,000.

operators \$8,000.

J. B. Comings, of No. 19 Broad-st., was also unable to meet his obligations, and at 1 o'clock he posted a notice over the cash counter," Business closed for the day. He said that he had stopped for the day and he thought he might be able to resume to-day. Everybody had been builing stocks, he added, and money had been drawn out faster than it could be replaced.

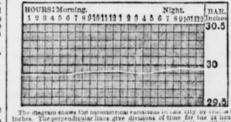
Mottelay & Britton, of No. 19 Broad-st., were forced to ask an extension from some of their largest creditors, and at an early hour sales were stopped. Mr. Mottelay denies that there has been any suspension of his firm.

### MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the Past 24 Hours.

WASHINGTON, April 16, 1 a. m .- The remeter has risen over the Lake region, Middle States, and New-England where northeast winds and cloudy weather prevail. Light rains are reported from the Mid die and South Atlantic Coasts, in the East Gulf States and the Northwest. Clear weather with southerly winds prevails in Texas. Indications.

For the Middle Atlantic States, and New-England, rising followed by failing barometer, northeast to south-east winds, stationary or lower temperature, partly cloudy followed by rainy weather.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS



The chagram shows the narometrical variations in this city by trained inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 24 hm preceding midsight. The tragolar white line represents the secillation of the mercury during those hours.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 16, 1 a. m .- A continu rise in air-pressure has taken place during the past 24 hours, accompanied by a slight fall in temperature. The moisture in the air is not in excess.

For this city and vicinity, cloudy and showery weather may be expected to-day.

#### THE FALL RIVER DEFALCATION. FALL RIVER, Mass., April 15 .- S. Angier

Chace, the defaulting treasurer of the Union Mills, was arraigned in the District Court this morning, on two charges, each for embezzling \$100,000. He had no connsel and pleaded not guilty. In default of \$200,000 ball for his appearance in the Superior Court, at Taunton, in June next, he will be be committed to jail. A LESSON FROM THE CHACE DEFALCATION.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 15 .- At a meeting of presidents and cashiers of banks of Fall River, the following was adopted;

following was adopted:

Resolved, That we respectfully request the corporations
of this city to designate some person to countersign all
promissory notes issued by these corporations, and that
a record of the same be kept by the person countersigning said notes.

CONGRESSMAN ELLSWORTH SEVERELY BEATEN DETROIT, April 15.-Congressman Charles C. Elisworth, who is visiting his home at Greenville, was

this morning attacked by J. J. Shearer, a neighbor and wealthy business man, and severely beaten. The ex ternal plate of the frontal bone over the left eye was fractured. His condition is critical. It has been re-ported in the streets for months that Shearer intended to horsewhip Ellsworth and two or three other men for supposed interference in his late domestic troubles.

A man who lost his good character some time are was severely handed over by some of his former friends. "I know it, boys, I know my character's good, lost entirely. And," he added rather pointedly, "it's too confounded bad, for it was the only one in the place

worth saving."

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM LIVERPOOL—In Steamship Montana.—S. B. Guion, Miss C. Guion, M. Brierley, N. Kentish, A. Hindle, Mrs. A. Hopkins and three children, Mrs. M. Dalriesh and three children, J. Chapman, D. Bandman, Niss S. O. Sullivan, Gr. Bradchaw, Mrs. Bradshaw, J. Stone, W. Tingle, K. Mullina, M. Evans, T. Edwards, C. L. Toole, Niss I., Kramer, Miss I. Kramer, Miss A. Chitson, Mary Godirey, Susan Kelly, J. A. Hayward, J. Lyons, C. Crow, F. Callaghan, L. Heake, J. Maxwell, J., C. Thomas, J. Moir, J. McCarthy.

LATEST SHIP NEWS. ARRIVED.

Steamship City of Macon, Nickerson, Savannah April 13, with mose, and pass, to George Yonge. Steamship City of Atlanta, Woodhull, Charleston April 13, with unise, and passengers to Jas. W. Quintard & Co. WIND-Sunset-At Sandy Hook, light, S.; clear. At City Island, S.; cloudy.

[For other Ship Neses see Third Page.]

ADDITIONAL TRADE REPORTS.

COTTON MARKETS.

COTTON MARKETS.

ACGUSTA, April 15.—Cotton quiet: Middling, 9%210c.; Low Middling, 9%3; Good Ordinary, 8%28%c.; receipts, 30 baies; sales, 253 baies.

GALTRORIA, April 15.—Cotton quiet: Middling, 10%c.; Low Middling, 10%. Good Ordinary, 9%c.; net receipts, 250 baies; gross, 288 baies; experts to Great Britain, 799 baies; coastwise, 20 baies; sales, 185 baies; spinnera, 109 baies; stock, 9,947 baies.

BOSTON, April 15.—Cotton quiet, firm; Middling, 10%c.; Low Middling, 9%c.; Good Ordinary, 9c.; net receipts, 597 baies; stock, 10,346 baies; stock 10,346 baies.

CHARLESTON, April 15.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 10%210%c.; net receipts, 303 baies; exports coastwise, 420 baies; asses, 200 baies; stock, 10,739 baies.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—Cotton quiet, steady; Middling, 10%c.; Low Middling, 9%c.; Good Ordinary, 8%c.; receipts, 1163 baies; shipments, 445 baies; sales, 105 baies; shipments, 445 baies; sales, 105 baies; dec., 200 baies; shipments, 445 baies; sales, 105 baies; dec., 200 baies; shipments, 445 baies; sales, 105 baies; dec., 200 baies; shipments, 445 baies; sales, 105 baies; dec., 200 baies; shipments, 445 baies; sales, 105 baies; dec., 200 baies; shipments, 445 baies; sales, 105 baies; dec., 200 baies; dec., 200 baies; shipments, 445 baies; sales, 105 baies, 200 baies; dec., 200 baies; shipments, 445 baies; sales, 105 baies; dec., 200 baies; dec., 200 baies; shipments, 445 baies; sales, 105 baies; dec., 200 b

3 baics; supposes 3 baics; suppose 5 baics.
CISYLLE, April 15.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 10 cc.; respectively.
Let 15.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 10 cc.; respectively.
Let 202 baics; chipments, 3,203 baics; sales, 1,100 baics; k, 30,852 baics.
Control of the control

MOMIE, April 15.—Cotton quiet, unchanged; Middling, 10.20 10 lact. Low Middling, 94c.; Good Ordinary, 84c.; net receipts, 687 bales; exports coastwise, 1,304 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 22,486 bales.

New Outrass, April 10.—Cotton easy, moderate demand; Middling, 104c.; Good Ordinary, 84c.; Middling, 102c.; Ordinary, 84c.; Middling, 102c.; Good Ordinary, 94c.; net receipts, 740 bales; exports coastwise, 2,007 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 18,896 bales.

Fill Adalfilla, April 15.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 104c.; Good Ordinary, 94c.; net receipts, 217 bales; gross, 314 bales; sales, spinners, 402 bales; stock, 14,694 bales.

READ WHAT PHYSICIANS SAY. SAN LEANDRO, Cal., Jan. 6, 1877.

Dr. PIRICE.

Dear Sir: I have employed your Pleasant Purgative Pellets
in my practice for the list four years. I now use no other alterative or enthartic medicines, in all chronic derangements of
the stomach, liver and bowels. I know of nothing that equals Dr. Pierce.

Dr. Pierce.

ALUA, lova, July 10, '875.

Dear Sir: Your Pleasant Purgative Fellets are all you clau them to be. I also regard your Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription and Sage's Catarth Remedy as very superior medicines.

DIED. BLUNT-At Cadillac City, Mich., April 11, Bessie Marshall,

wife of Dr. N. W. Houl.

Also, at the same place, April 12. Dr. Nathaniel W. Blunt, olicest son of the late N. B. Blunt, in the 36th year of his age. London, England, papers please copy.

FIRTH—AA Jersey City, April 14, 1878, Sarah E., widow of John Firth, in the 63d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the North Baptist Church, corner of Jersey-ave, and 4th-st., Jersey City, on Wednesday, the 17th inst, at 1 o'clock p. m. FOED—At Harlem, April 15, Mrs. Catharine Ford, widow of the late Issue Fort.

Notice of funeral hereafter. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FOX-On 1st day, 14 of 4th month, Rebecca L., widow of George 8, Fox, in her 80th year.

Rolatives and irlends are invited to attend her funeral at her late residence, 45 West 33d-st., on 5th day (Thursday next), at 10 o'clock. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

flowers.

IODGE—At Burlington, N. J., on Saturday, April 13, Alice
Van Rensselaer, wife of the Rev. Edward B. Hodge, and eldoest daughter of the late Rev. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer,
D. D.

Flueral services in the Prosbyterian Cherch, Burlington, on
Wednesday meratug. April 17, at 11:30.

Train leaves Desbrosses Street Ferry at 7:30 a. m.

MINER—At her residence, Wilkesbarre, Penn., of Bright's disease, Miss Augusta Dudley Muier, daughter of the late Joshua and Fanny Hepburn Miner, in the 59th year of her

age.

PIM—On Monday, 15th inst. at 244 East 13th-st., George
Frederick, son of George and Charlotte Henrietta Pim, of
Brenanstown House, County Dublin, Ireland.
Funeral at St. Mark's Church, corner 10th-st. and 2d-ave., on
Wednesday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

Wednesday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

SMITH—At Shrewabury, N. J., April 12, 1878, E. Delafield

Smith, of New York.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services
at Shrewsbury, N. J., on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 25p. m.

Train leaves foot of Liberty-at, New York, at 1145 a. m., via
Long Branch Division Central Raifroad of New Jersey,
for Redbank, N. J., where carriages will be in waiting.

for Redbang, N. J., where carriages will look watering.
SUTPHEN-Suddenly, on the 13th inst., Dr. John C. Sutphen, at Plainfield, N. J.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, 17th inst., at his late residence, at 150 p. m., and at 2 p. m. at the Second Presbyteg rian Church. Cresent ave. 17th inst., of the third grant Church. Cresent ave. 17th inst., at his late residence, at 150 p. m., at the Second Presbyteg rian Church. Cresent ave. 17th inst., at his late residence. grian Church. Cresent ave.,trains leave for N. Y., at 11:30 s. m. and 1 p. m.

## Special Notices.

Advertisements intended for the next issue of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE should be handed in before 8 p. m. to-Bangs & Co., 656 Broadway,

Will sell at auction on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 17, &c., at 3:30 p. m.,

A LIBRARY Of MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS-Standard Works in Biogra

phy, Essays, Fiction, History, Medicine, Poetry, Romance and Theology. Also Illustrated Works, &c. MONDAY, April 22, A choice collection of ARCHITECTURAL and FINE ART

BOOKS.

Blair's Pills.—English remedy for Gout and Rhenmatism. Box 34 Pills, \$1 25 by mail. H. PLANTEN & SON, 224 Wil, llam-st., N. Y. Sold by druggists.

Nervous Exhaustion.—A medical essay comprising a series of lectures delivered at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, New-York, on the cause and cure of premature decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained, affording a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage and the ireatment of nervous and physical dobility, being the result of 29 years' experience. By mail, 25c. currency or postage stamps. Address Secretary, KAHN'S Museum, 688 Broadway, New-York.

perience. By mail, 25c, currency, or postage stamps. Address Secretary, KAHN'S Museum, 688 Broadway, New York.

GPast Office Notice.—The toroign mails for the week ending SATURDAY, April 20, 1878, will close at this office on Weinnesday. April 20, 1878, will close at this office on Weinnesday and at 1 p. m., for Europe, by steamsing Algeria, via Queenstown (correspondence for France to be forwanted by this steamer must be specially addressed); and at 3 p. m. for Europe, by steamsing Adrastic, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and France to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed; and at 12 m., for Europe, by steamship Lessing, via Plyin-Cherbourg and Hamburg: on SATURDAY at 4.30 a. m., for Europe, by steamship City of New-York, via Queenstown (correspondence for tiermany and Scotland to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed); and at 5 a. m. for Scotland direct, by steamship California, via Giasgow; and at 11:30 a. m. for Europe, by steamship Mosel, via Southampton and Bremen. The steamship Algeria, Adriatic and City of New-York April 20. The mails for Mexico leave New-York April 20. The mails for Mexico leave New-York April 20. The mails for Mexico leave New-York April 20. The mails for Australia, &c., leave San Francisco May 13.

Post Office, New-York April 13, 1878.

Post Office, New-York April 13, 1878.

Post Office, New-York, April 13, 1878. Post Office, New York, April 15, 1818.

Removal.—S. H. WALES & SON have removed to their new offices, No. 10 Spruce-st., Rowell's Building, where they will be glad to see their patrons and friends. We publish The Scientific News, and solicit patents for new inventions in this

Republican Central Committee.—Regular monthly meet-g at Republican Hall, 33d-st., near Broadway, this (Tuesday) ng, at 8 o'clock. JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, President. Solon B. SMITH, Secretaries.

SAMUEL G. BURNS S.

Meeting of the Executive Committee at 7 ½ o'clock.

MOETING OF THE SECRETARIAN SON, Chairman.

Trees and shrubs of the best sorts, both decideous and Evergreen, Rhododendrons, Roses, &c., at Finshing, N. Y., near Bridge-st., station of Flushing R. R. Catalogues at city office, 107 Laborty-st., or Post Office Box 99, Flushing, N. Y. R. B. PARSONS & Co.

We have lately received several Involves of unusually choice DIAMONDS, of all desirable sizes, which we offer, both SET

and UNSET, at very close prices. HOWARD & CO., Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth st.

Ready this Morning! THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

. The issue of to-day contains ENTERTAINING MISCELLANY, CHOICE EDITORIALS,

HUMORS OF THE DAY. RUSSO-TURKISH WAR DISPATCHES AND GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. WASHINGTON AND OTHER DOMESTIC NEWS. Letters from Staff and other Correspondents in the Old

World and the New; A FULL PAGE OF AGRICULTURE: Reports of all the Markets, etc.

single copies sent free on application. Price (in wrappers ready for mailing), five cents per copy;

one copy, one year, \$3; five copies, \$14; ten copies and one extra, \$28. Postage in all cases free to the subscriber.

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